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Bi-738
Oct. '23

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BUREAU OF BIOLOGICAL SURVEY



POISON PEN FOR JACK RABBITS

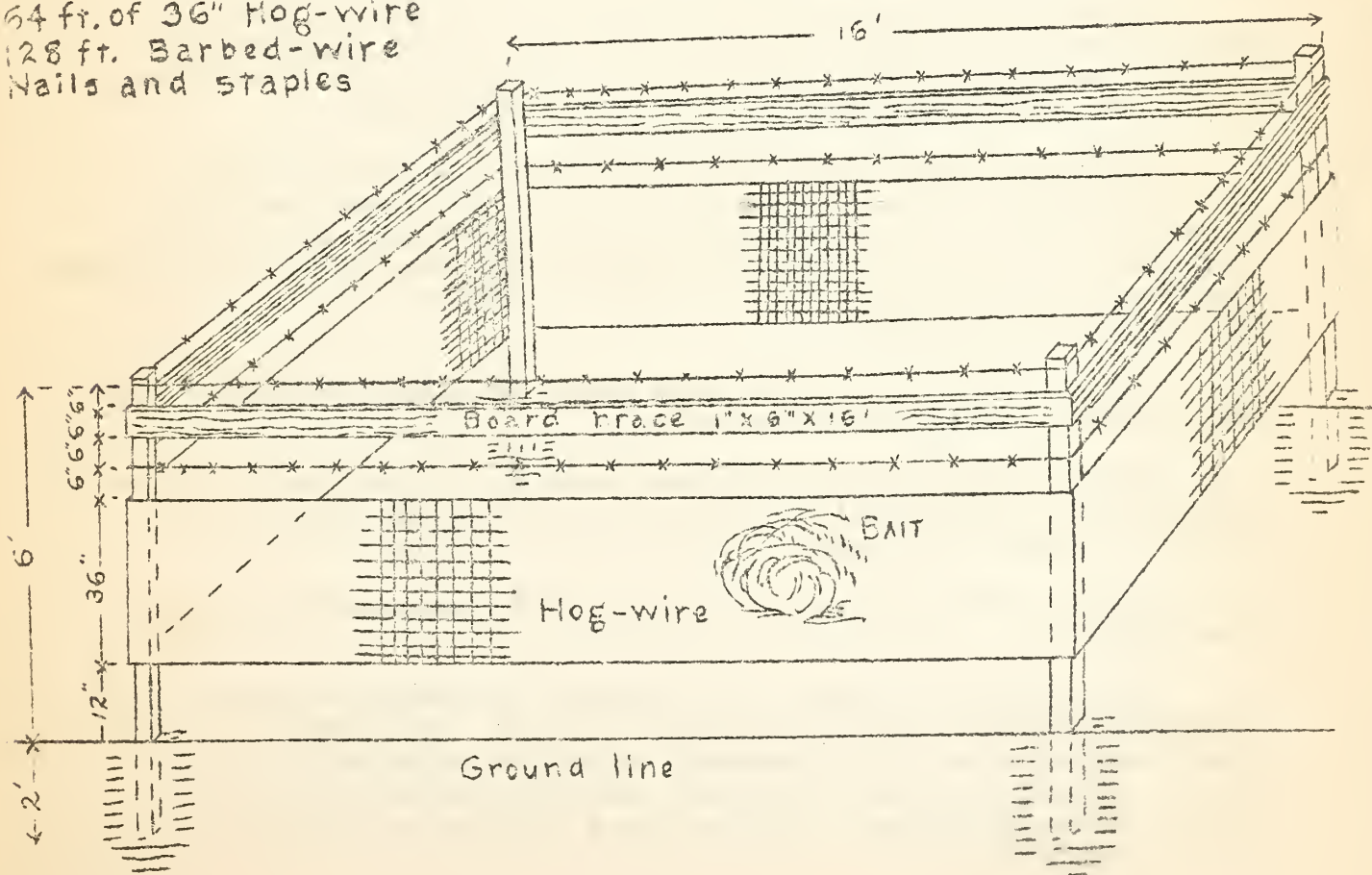
That jack rabbits often become a controlling factor in the stocking limit of any given range is a fact which is often overlooked by the stockman. Where rabbits exist in considerable numbers, the rancher may increase the grazing capacity of his range by as much as one-fourth, through a systematic rabbit-extermination campaign.

In a district where the land is open but in which there is a sufficient local population, cooperative rabbit drives are most effective. In a sparsely settled region, however, or where the pastures are small and cut up by fences in such a way as to prevent successful driving, the use of the poison pen is well adapted for rabbit control. (See diagram.)

SPECIFICATIONS

- 4 - 4" x 4" x 8' Posts
- 4 - 1" x 6" x 16' Boards
- 64 ft. of 36" Hog-wire
- 128 ft. Barbed-wire
- Nails and staples

DIAGRAM OF POISON PEN
FOR JACK RABBITS



The pen described herein is low in cost of construction and yet is stout enough to keep out stock, thus preventing loss through eating poisoned bait. Once erected there is little or no upkeep cost, while the initial cost is very small in proportion to the economical and efficient means of rabbit control afforded.

The pen, of which there should be four to the section, consists of four 8-foot posts 4 inches square, spaced 16 feet apart in the form of a square and set solidly in the ground to a depth of 2 feet. Five feet from the ground, the upright posts are braced by four 1 by 6 inch boards 16 feet long, giving a boxlike appearance to the structure. At a distance of 1 foot from the ground, a 36-inch hogwire is stretched around the posts (the open space below will admit the rabbits but keep out stock, except hogs and goats.) Six inches above the hogwire should be a strand of barbed-wire, also a second strand six inches above the box-brace, or near the top of the post.

Pen CAN NOT be used where hogs, goats, and chickens are running at large in the pasture.

DIRECTIONS FOR POISONING

Prebait pen for three or four nights with a quarter of a bale of alfalfa to attract rabbits. The number of nights of prebaiting affects directly the number of rabbits which will be destroyed. After prebaiting for several nights poison a quantity of alfalfa as follows:

Dissolve 2 ounces of strychnine sulphate in 4 gallons of water. Add 1 tablespoonful of common salt and sprinkle over 20 pounds of alfalfa leaves. (To obtain leaves, shake alfalfa on a canvas sheet and the leaves will come to the top.) Mix thoroughly until all the leaves have been moistened. Place this poisoned bait in the pen taking care to have it in the center, well out of reach of stock.

Put out a quantity of small grain around the alfalfa to detract birds from scratching among the alfalfa leaves.

The above method may be used where stock is excluded from a pasture, by placing the poisoned bait in runways and known feeding grounds of the rabbits, a handful at a place.

Caution. -- Keep strychnine out of reach of irresponsible persons and livestock.

Antidote for strychnine. -- Use an emetic of mustard followed by large draughts of warm water, and give powdered charcoal. Keep patient in a quiet place, avoiding noise, quick movements, or anything which may startle or disturb. To relieve spasms let patient inhale pure chloroform, or give chloral hydrate (25 grains). Call at once a physician or veterinarian as the case may require.